

Eric Peters - EV Cars are a Non-Starter



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What They Aren't Telling People About EeeeeeeeVeeeeees

by Eric Peters
(abridged by henrymakow.com)

There are some things about EeeeeeeeVeeeeees they aren't telling you about.

You can't "fast" charge an EeeeeeeeVeeeeee at home -

Practically every article gushing about EeeeeeeeVeeeeees will report on the fact that it is possible to "fast" charge an EeeeeeeeVeeeeee in about 30 minutes. Some will gushingly report that - soon! - you'll be able to do it in less than 15 minutes.

What they never tell you is that ... private homes do not have the capability to "fast" charge an EeeeeeeeVeeeeee. The very "fastest" you can charge an EeeeeeeeVeeeeee at a private home is in around eight-nine hours, on a 240 volt (dryer-type) outlet.



You will never be able to "fast" charge an EeeeeeeeVeeeeee at home. Not without completely rewiring the home to commercial-grade capacity. This means you will always have to drive to wherever the "fast" charger is - and wait there. This means spending time getting to (and from) the "fast" charger. Which means spending more time "fast" charging. **Thirty minutes to "fast" charge ends up being that plus however long it took to drive there, plus the wait there.**

And that "15 minutes" - soon! - they also gush about? They do not tell you that while it might be "faster" it is less. As in, not a full recharge. Just enough to get going again. But not very far - before you'll need to stop (and wait) again.

Speaking of which . . .

A "fast" charge is never a full charge -

Whenever you read an article gushing about EeeeeeeeVeeeee and the miracle of taking at least five times as long to "fast" charge it vs. the five minutes it takes to refuel a non-EeeeeeeeVeeeee, you will never encounter the disclaimer that the "fast" charge is only 80 percent charged. In other words, you end up with 20 percent less charge than a full charge, which means 20 percent less range . . . which means having to stop (again) 20 percent sooner.

The reason why you cannot - well, should not - "fast" charge an Eeeeeeee to fully charged is because it is hard on the battery, which is the most expensive part of an Eeeeeeee. There is also an increased fire risk. So Eeeeeeee (and "fast" chargers) are set up to deliver 80 percent charge "fast" - and the rest, slow.

This 20 percent loss of charge-range - assuming you don't have time to wait for a full (slow) charge - is probably not a huge big deal if you aren't going far or have the time to stop and wait (again). But if you're on a long trip, you'll be stopping - and waiting - more than you've been led to believe you will be.

Speaking of that . . .



The farther you drive, the shorter the service life -

If you drive an Eeeeeeee to the limit of its range, you will have heavily discharged its battery pack. If you want the battery pack to last you should avoid doing this, because regularly discharging a battery is likely to reduce the life of the battery. Meaning, its capacity to hold the charge (and so, deliver the range) it advertised when new. This is why hybrid cars are designed to always keep the battery partially charged. **Even so, a hybrid car's battery pack eventually loses its capacity to hold charge and must be replaced.**

But Eeeeeeee have no gas engine on board to keep the battery from being heavily discharged. This presents a paradox: If you use the Eeeeeeee's advertised range you are reducing the battery pack's service life. **Put**

another way: The Eeeeeeee's advertised range is functionally about 30 percent less-than-advertised, if you want to avoid having to spend 30-50 percent as much as the Eeeeeeee itself cost you on a replacement battery pack before it is time to replace the Eeeeeeee, itself.

You have probably not heard about this, either. But you really ought to know about it, if you're thinking about buying an Eeeeeeee.

There are some other things to know about Eeeeeeee, too.

If you don't have a garage, where will you plug in your Eeeeeeee? Will you be able to run an extension cord from inside your house - or apartment - to wherever the Eeeeeeee is parked?

Did you know that leaving an Eeeeeeee garaged outside - in the cold - will result in the Eeeeeeee's range when you parked it being less when you get up the next day to drive it? **This is because Eeeeeeee burn power even when they aren't being used - because**

Just a reminder as we head into colder weather...According to a new study by Consumer Reports, your EV might lose 25%, and even over 40% of its range during winter.



EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeees have powered heating (and cooling) systems that are always on - to keep the battery from getting too cold (or too hot). That means needing to keep the EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeee plugged in, to avoid loss of charge while it's just sitting - especially if it is sitting outside, in the cold (or heat).

Finally - for those who are considering an EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeee because they believe that they are thereby reducing their "carbon footprint": You are probably increasing it. For two reasons.

One, EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeees do not last as long as non-EeeeeeeeeVeeeees - because EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeee battery packs do not last as long as non-EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeees do and cost more than it's worth to replace them when they can no longer power the EeeeeeeeVeeee. That means a new EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeeeee sooner. Which means new raw materials (and carbon dioxide "emissions") to make the new EeeeeeeeeVeeeeee

- which will be just as prematurely disposable as the old EeeeeeeeeVeeeeee.

Two, because EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeees are energy hogs. Even the small ones like the Tesla 3 - which is a compact-sized car comparable to a Honda Civic sedan - has more than 1,000 pounds of battery pack, which it uses to deliver the speedy 0-60 times it touts. But that entails a probable doubling of the size of the battery pack that would otherwise be needed to deliver adequate (rather than "ludicrous") speed - and also uses twice (or more) the power needed to keep it charged up. Almost all of that power - especially the commercial-grade power available at "fast" chargers - produced by combusting lots of natural gas, oil and coal. Resulting in lots of carbon dioxide "emissions."



(Cobalt mine...clean energy?)

Everyone knows - well, everyone has *heard* - that EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeeeeeee are the vehicles for solving what is said to be the "climate crisis" - which is an interesting thing to say, given the **EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeees being produced are much more powerful than they need to be to get people from A to B. That requires huge batteries, to store all the electricity needed to make them go very fast, very quickly.**

You'd think that would be discouraged - even *banned* - if there is a "crisis" looming that is being caused by the "emission" of carbon

dioxide. After all, more of the latter is being "emitted" than *necessary* by the utility plants that generate almost all of the electricity that powers over-powered EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeees.

Does anyone *need* to get 60 in 2.9 seconds? Or even six? If there is a "crisis," that is. Yet practically every EeeeeeeeVeeeeee on the market is designed specifically to use up more power than is needed for bare-minimum or even economy-car-equivalent basic transportation needs.

This tells you something about the true nature of the "crisis" - and those who say it is one. If a ship on the open sea has sprung a leak and is sinking, do you open *more* holes below the waterline?

So, why aren't the people hard-selling EeeeeeeeeeeVeeeeees telling people these things? Well, for the same reason the same people didn't tell the people about the "vaccines" - until after they'd been injected with them.